

## NOTES FROM THE COAST

### Matters of Local Interest There.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—An announced before, Honolulu is about to entertain James Pinnock, brother-in-law of Sir Alfred Jones of England, and a well known African explorer. Pinnock will be in Honolulu a few weeks on his way to Samoa, where he intends to make quite a stay. Scientific and literary men in Hawaii will welcome him, as he is regarded by the British government as an authority on African affairs, botanical, ethnological and zoological, as well as strictly commercial lines.

Fifteen years ago Pinnock, with three other Europeans, was a leading trader among the Aros on the Old Calabar river in Africa. The government gave his company a charter similar to that given to East India merchantmen, and the company maintained its retinues of soldiers and officers. A few years ago England gave the company an immense sum of money for their charter. The exact amount was \$4,250,000.

Pinnock has killed many lions in his time, and once saved from instant death between the jaws of a lion, Fred Harvey Major, now of San Francisco. The lion had carried Major several yards, in its mouth, and was about to crush him when Pinnock shot it dead.

Pinnock has heard a great deal of the delights of life in Honolulu, and as he has plenty of money and leisure, he will doubtless find many to go over the ground with him in the Hawaiian capital.

#### COMING TO LIVE HERE.

C. S. Richardson, one of the members of the Washington Mercantile Company, which owns one wholesale and several retail stores in Honolulu, will, a few days, there. Mr. R. or six years but for some time the buying for will take up the Washington and will become for in the business wife of him of will. ST. P. wide c nees at gret de

Fred C. Richardson will not go as far as Japan, after all, in pursuit of his will the wife, says Town Talk. Miss D. is going to visit the McGreys in Honolulu, and "Freddie," who had in planned to stay over at the Island, can ask the same old question and, "moonlit beaches at Waikiki, and when the golden moon is round, where, y drink Kipling's toast— test, the cool of our deep verandas. To t crest of our jeweled main, To th night, to the music, To the fireflies in the cane."

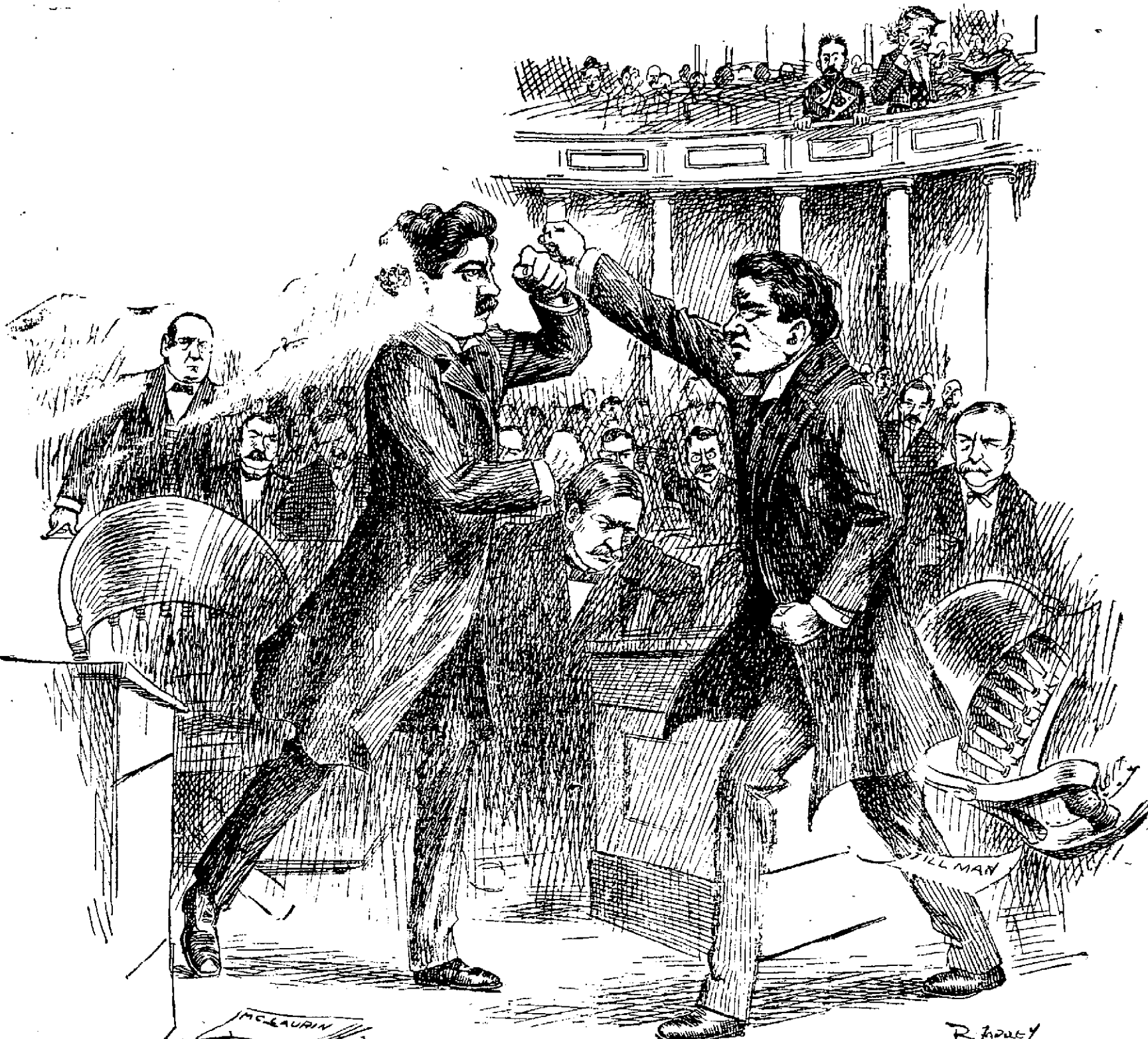
And th on and the palm fringed If the m not move Miss Dillon into gardens do mood there are still the the yielding these Hawaiian "witch kahuna who id to know the secrets doctors" are at knock spots out of of love potions a recipes of our medi- the hocus pocus doos. If Mr. Green- cine men and hoo blither in Hawaii it wood finds a love l he will bring some is to be hoped that n. A few drops of it back with his he married could sprayed on some of e would not be ples in the smart set amiss.

FRANK UNGER'S NEW "Frank Unger, Town Talk says of who is well known in H n writes some invades ing some lumina domo e pour d at suc- has ur

HULA AIRS IN FRISCO. At the Orpheum nine Hawaiian men are nightly entertaining audiences with songs of Hawaii. These are the musicians who were at the Buffalo exposition, and who are managed here by John Wilson. They have had a two weeks' engagement at the Orpheum in Los Angeles for another fortnight. Then they will return here, and it is probable that four of them will accept engagements to play for society and various theaters, while the others may return to Hawaii.

The four principal singers are Tony Zabian, June Kulelia, July Paka, and Charles Baker. Baker is a cousin of Deputy High Sheriff Charles Chillingworth Baker, who was formerly on the police force of Honolulu. The others who make up the troupe are W. Alo- hika, W. Macomber, Richard Reuter, Major Kealakal and David Nape. At the Orpheum they have made a great hit. They appear dressed in white tunic and duck suits, with gorgeous imitation malleo leia about their necks, and wearing Panama hats

## AMENITIES OF THE SENATE



## KNOX NOT TO BE FOOLED BY KOHALA DITCH BILL

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The Committee on Territories has not yet disposed of the Hawaiian ditch bill, but Chairman Knox made a statement this afternoon to me which indicates the probable action.

"We propose," said he, "to grant a general right for this company to construct its ditches across public lands of the Territory, but we shall not confer upon the company the power of eminent domain. That is provided for in the laws of the Territory, and should be sufficient for all purposes. It is not our intention to allow this company nor any other to have a monopoly, but we intend to put in the bill such a provision as will allow other owners along the route of the ditch to tap it for water at a compensation to be agreed upon between the two parties interested. If they cannot agree we propose to allow the courts to settle the figure."

"The Hawaiian Ditch Company," continued Mr. Knox, "came to us with plans to develop an enormous project. The paid-up capital of the company is \$100,000, which would hardly be enough to pay the expenses of Mr. J. T. McCrosson here this winter in the interest of the bill. There is provision in its incorporation, however, for an increase of the capital stock to \$5,000,000. Just think of that! It would enable the company to create a great monopoly out there in the use of this water."

"Two rival companies have appeared before our committee," added Mr. Knox, "and Mr. McCrosson made some pretty strong charges the other day in the committee again Mr. Gehl, who has organized a company from Chicago. We want to grant some general authority to the Hawaiian Ditch Company to go ahead with its work and develop the country there but it has locked to me as though the company was formed and developed for the purpose of selling out to the highest bidder, as soon as authority is given from Congress to construct the ditch. We don't want to be party to any grand scheme of that character."

Mr. Knox does not speak very encouragingly of other Hawaiian bills before his committee. Introduced by Delegate Wilcox and urged by some Delegates, Wilcox is a rather disparaging tone of that party but added that the county and school bills were not being quietly because there was nobody to push them.

"Wilcox may be given a hearing by and by," continued Mr. Knox; "if he

desires to be heard, but we shall surely wait until after he is able to come here and speak for himself as to those measures."

One of the greatest struggles the Ways and Means Committee has had for a decade has been agitating the republican members thereof this week. It is over the Cuban relief proposition. The only republicans on the committee who favor any concessions whatever are Representatives Long of Kansas, McCall of Massachusetts, and Hopkins of Illinois. The prolonged conference of this week will probably result in some agreement within three or four days. Chairman Payne was the first to yield and Representative Steele of Indiana at this writing is showing signs of giving in. It is the determined efforts of the President that is forcing the republicans to action.

The outcome on the floor of the House will be interesting as it remains to be seen how effectively the President can whip the large number of recalcitrants to line. A straight reciprocity scheme for 40 per cent reduction in the Dingley rates on all Cuban products coming to this country when Cuba is compelled to allow us similar advantage in our shipments to the island, seems to be meeting with the greatest favor.

A stinging letter wrote to one of his constituents in Iowa and which has been made public, followed by editorial comments, has started up renewed contention. His strictures on the press have been severely rebuked in leading editorials, among other papers censuring the Speaker for his intemperate language being the Chicago Tribune.

The House passed on Feb. 21 the bill for the relief of Edward R. Stackable, collector of customs at Honolulu, for the loss of three gold certificates, with \$10,000 each, which went down with the ill-fated steamer Rio Janeiro. There was no debate on the bill, which was presented by Mr. Craft, chairman of the Committee on Claims. There is little doubt that the bill will be passed by the Senate, and soon become a law. Mr. Stackable is required to give security to the government against loss, should the certificates ever be presented, in double the amount of their face value.

The House has also passed without debate the bill to provide American registry for the bark Hawaii. The bill was presented by Mr. Craft, chairman of the Committee on Claims. There is little doubt that the bill will be passed by the Senate, and soon become a law. Mr. Stackable is required to give security to the government against loss, should the certificates ever be presented, in double the amount of their face value.

ERNEST G. WALKER

## THE PLAN IS SUCCESSFUL

The Executive Council was occupied yesterday with matters of finance. The end of this month is the close of the quarterly period for which a pro rata allowance was made to all departments in order that the money now in the public treasury may suffice for the entire year. The indications are that the plan of economy enforced by Governor Dole will be in every way successful. The cut to be made in the appropriations for the next quarterly period will not need to be so large as upon the first pro rata, which was much in the nature of an experiment. It has been found now that by keeping all expenditures within the proper limit, all required work may be easily accomplished, and all necessary improvements made without imperilling the financial condition of the Territory treasury.

Supt. Boyd stated after the meeting yesterday that the plan was working well, and that there would be no difficulty in providing for all expenditures until the close of the year, or until the tax levies for the present year become available in November. At the next meeting the new pro rata scale for all departments for the coming three months will probably be adopted.

### THE PACIFIC CABLE

#### The Mackay Company Favored by the Merchants' Exchange

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The board of directors of the Merchants' Exchange, as the representative of the principal commercial organizations of San Francisco, has adopted resolutions in regard to the construction of a telegraph cable between the mainland of the United States and Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

It is to the effect that the Merchants' Exchange desires to make known its deep concern that the project of a Pacific cable is in danger of being delayed, and takes this method of urging the United States Senators and Representatives from the Pacific coast to use all lawful means to obtain for private enterprise the right to construct a cable at its own expense, and prevent any obstructive legislation which can only result in indefinitely postponing a project of vital interest to the Pacific coast, to all the United States and to its insular possessions.

#### Off San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The tugboat Defiance, returning yesterday from a search for the disabled bark Francisco d'Amboise, spoke the bark C. D. Bravay Monday night at 1 o'clock off the North Farallone Island, heading for this port. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning thirty miles south-west of the North Farallone Island, the tug spoke the British bark Himalaya, from Labaina for San Francisco.

## THE METEOR LAUNCHED

### Prince Henry Gets the Freedom of City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The all-important event in the itinerary of Prince Henry of Prussia today was the launching of the schooner yacht Meteor, built at Shooters Island for the Prince's brother, the German Emperor. The christening ceremony was performed by Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President of the United States, in the presence of the President, the Prince, German Ambassador Von Holleben and a brilliant assemblage.

After the ceremony, which did not run altogether smoothly, the Prince called on the Mayor and received the freedom of the city.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Prince Henry was gorgeously entertained at the Waldorf-Astoria by the leading editors of the United States. Many eminent men outside the realm of journalism were present, and Whitelaw Reid made an elaborate speech, which was made as follows:

"Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen: I am fully aware of the fact that I am the guest and in the presence of representatives of the press of the United States, and in particular the guest of the New York Staats Zeitung, both of which I wish to thank for the kind invitation and reception I have met with tonight."

"Before entering into details I should like you all to understand that I consider this meeting, though it may be looked upon as official, as a private one, and that it is my wish that none of you will take advantage of what is said or spoken after leaving this table."

"Undoubtedly the press of our day is a factor, if not a power, which may not be neglected, and which I should like to compare with ever so many submarine mines which may blow up in many cases in the most unexpected manner; but your own naval history teaches us not to mind mines, should they ever be in our way. The language used on this memorable occasion was stronger than I would venture to reproduce here tonight. I need only mention the name of Farragut."

"Another comparison might be more to your taste, gentlemen, and is, in fact, more complimentary; it is one which I left. He said: 'You will meet many members of the press, and I wish you, therefore, to keep in mind that the press men in the United States rank almost with my generals in command.' It will interest you, I know, to learn something about the nature of my mission to this country."

"His majesty, the Emperor, has minutely studied the recent and rapid development of the United States, and his majesty is well aware of the fact that yours is a fast-moving nation. His sending me to this country, therefore, may be looked upon as an act of friendship and courtesy, with the one desire of promoting friendly relations between Germany and the United States. Should you be willing to grasp a proffered hand, you will find such a one on the other side of the Atlantic ocean."

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Official circles are highly pleased with the reception to Prince Henry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The second chapter in the national capital's welcome to Prince Henry of Prussia began today. Arriving at 9 o'clock this morning, he and his suite at noon attended the McKinley memorial services at the Capitol, and at their conclusion made a flying visit to pay tribute to Washington at Mount Vernon. He will be the guest of President Roosevelt at a dinner at the White House this evening. The weather this forenoon was delightful.

#### Tillman and McLaurin.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The Senate is in a quandary as to what to do with Tillman and McLaurin. The Committee on Privileges and Elections spent practically the entire day in consideration of the case, and when the members separated they had not reached a conclusion concerning the nature or extent of the punishment which should be inflicted on the belligerent South Carolina members. In the meantime the Senate is marking time awaiting a decision. It is felt that no other business should be transacted until this matter is disposed of.

#### Jersey Wars on Mosquitoes.

NEW YORK, February 26.—The New Jersey Assembly after a long and humorous debate has passed the mosquito extermination bill by a vote of 48 to 8. The bill appropriates \$10,000 to the State experiment station for the purpose of making a scientific investigation of the habits, origin and breeding places of the mosquito and its relation to malarial and other diseases.

#### Warren Repairs.

Early yesterday morning the stump of the transport Warren's broken propeller blade was removed and by today it is hoped that the new blade will have been put in place. Special gear to handle the heavy mass of metal was erected on the wharf yesterday. The hub of the screw is still under water, which makes the work of screwing on the new blade both difficult and tedious.







# TELLING AN OLD STORY

## A Second Trial of Pearl Harbor Case.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The trial of the case of the Honolulu Plantation Company is taking the same long and weary course as at the first hearing, though it is not likely that the trial will be of such duration. There is the same ceaseless fighting between the attorneys and the court as characterized the first trial, but the known rulings of Judge Estee made then has shortened the arguments of counsel to an appreciable extent.

The fight between the attorneys began the first thing yesterday morning during the opening statements of counsel to the jury. Mr. Silliman objected to Mr. Dunne's remarks as argumentative and the latter objected to Judge Silliman's address on the same grounds. There is little if any difference in the evidence being offered. The witnesses yesterday were Captain U. G. White, F. J. Church and J. W. Pratt. Captain Pond, who was one of the principal witnesses at the first trial, is not in the Territory, and consequently cannot be called as witness. Captain White went over the same testimony practically as that given in the former trial by the commander of the Iroquois. He gave a description of the premises at Pearl Harbor which the Government seeks to condemn, and went over in detail the various features of the property. His testimony was interrupted to allow Fred Church to identify the photographs of the land offered in evidence by Mr. Dunne. These photos showed the rough nature of the soil as well as general location of the property, with reference to the sea.

Tax Assessor Pratt was the next witness, and he identified the tax returns made by the Honolulu Plantation Co., and they were then read by the United States Attorney. Following this the leases under which the defendant holds the property were read. There were objections on the part of the defendant to the introduction of these papers in evidence but the court overruled them, although not without an interesting and lively tilt with Mr. Silliman.

The matters gone over yesterday occupied over two days in the first trial, and this hearing will probably be materially shortened. Mr. Dunne, in his statement to the jury, said that he would prove that all this land prior to the commencement of the suit, last July, was a waste, a barren, unproductive, and valueless tract, but a source of trouble to the owner. He said the soil was not homogeneous. It was rocky, and was not available for the cultivation of cane, and was marshy, had no water supply, and in fact was almost valueless. Mr. Silliman replied but briefly, and said he would not have replied at all but for the misstatement of the facts. He promised to prove by reputable witnesses that the land was worth even more than the \$200,000 claimed for it by the Honolulu Plantation Company, further that it was improved, the rocks had been cleared off, and that it was part of a large plantation, fully equipped for the production of cane, and had a good water supply, and was in every way suitable for the cultivation of cane.

Judge Estee asked at the opening of the case yesterday whether it was the desire of the attorneys that the jury visit the land. Mr. Silliman and Mr. Dunne asked that the trip be made, but in the present state of the weather and of the roads, it is hardly likely to be made for some days.

George Davis paid his respects to Judge Humphreys yesterday in the Supreme Court, in an argument on appeal in the case of H. R. Hitchcock vs. the Hawaiian Tramways Co. In the lower court a verdict for the defendant was rendered by a jury, after it had been considering the evidence for two days and nights. This was a suit for damages and after the jury had been out for six hours a disagreement was announced. The first day the jury stood six to six, and the second day changed to nine to three. The foreman still reported the impossibility of an agreement, and Judge Humphreys sent the jury out for the second night. Davis, in his argument to the Supreme Court, charged Judge Humphreys with "legal coercion" though in the heat of his argument he used much stronger language at times. Davis said that in England in the days of the infamous Judge Jeffries it was all right to threaten juries and force a verdict, and punish them if they did not do as they were told, but in this enlightened country such methods were totally at variance with all principles of American jurisprudence. Then he said that Humphreys should have allowed his motion for a new trial but that the First Circuit Judge was one of those men who couldn't see his own mistakes. "Some courts never can see their own errors," said Davis. "They can't look at their own acts with the same eyes that they watch for the mistakes of others. A good lawyer is not necessarily a good judge. Some of the best lawyers make judicial asses upon their elevation to the bench."

I think Judge Humphreys is just as able to make mistakes as is any other judge, and he has made mistakes. It is going too far, I tell you, when a court threatens to send the jury out all night if they don't bring in a verdict. The foreman stated twice that they could not agree and but for the remarks of the court I say they would not have agreed. This was nothing more nor less than an attempt to coerce them into an agreement. It was a judicial insult, and the verdict was ob-

# HAWAII'S INTERESTS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Delegate Wilcox two days ago introduced a bill for the apportionment of the terms of office of seven Senators elected at the first general election of the Territory. He specified that the bill was introduced by request, the method members of Congress take to designate that they are in no wise responsible for the provisions in the measure, and that the introduction is made largely as a matter of courtesy.

This bill followed the presentation to Congress by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock of correspondence from Secretary Henry E. Cooper and Governor Dole, asking that Congress afford relief, and suggesting that the Territorial Senators who received the smallest vote be designated as two-year Senators. Delegate Wilcox's bill is understood to carry out that request. It reads as follows:

An act to apportion the term of office of seven Senators elected at the first general election of the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Section 1.—The several Senators elected in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Senatorial Districts, at the first general election held in the Territory of Hawaii, who received the lowest number of votes, shall each hold office for the term of two years from the date of such election.

Section 2.—That for the First Senatorial District, J. D. Paris and N. Russell, having received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall each hold office for the term of two years.

That for the Second Senatorial District, William White having received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall hold office as such Senator for such district for the term of two years.

That for the Third Senatorial District, D. Kanuha, George R. Carter and D. Kalauokalani, having respectively received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall each hold office as a Senator for such district for the term of two years.

That for the Fourth Senatorial District, I. H. Kahilina having received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall hold office as a Senator for such district for the term of two years.

Delegate Wilcox has received the following petition from the Home Rule party of Hawaii, copies of which he has sent to President Roosevelt, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy:

Whereas, the United States government has been and is now carrying on and projecting extensive public improvements in the Territory of Hawaii, which do and will afford employment to a large number of skilled and unskilled laborers; and

Whereas, it is the policy of the government, as declared by the President of the United States in his recent message, to make it possible for American citizens to build up homes here; and

Whereas, this policy is not followed at this time by representatives of the United States government, now in this Territory in charge of national improvements, in that they have awarded several contracts to a contractor employing exclusively Asiatic laborers and mechanics; and

Whereas, a committee from the Master Builders' Association of Hawaii called upon Commandant Merry and protested against the employment of Asiatics, but were treated with scant courtesy, and were told distinctly that if the men who employed Asiatic mechanics could do the government work cheaper than the whites and the natives could, he would receive the contracts from his department in the future as in the past; and

Whereas, such action is in conflict with the President's message and with well established American principles throughout the United States and Territories, therefore

Resolved by the executive committee of the Home Rule Republican party, that our Delegate in Congress be and is hereby earnestly urged to call the attention of the President, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy to this matter, and request them to give such directions to the representatives of the government here as to put an end to this un-American condition now and hereafter, and thereby aid in developing this Territory on "Traditional American Lines."

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution in triplicate, be sent by the secretary to our Delegate in Congress, to be filed by him with the President, and with the War and Navy Departments.

JAS. K. KAULIA,  
Chairman Home Rule Republican Party.  
JNO. K. NAKOOKOO,  
Secretary.

The petitions were placed in the files of the various officials to which they were sent without comment as to what course the government would pursue regarding future contracts.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

not only published the article, but added to the libel by attempting to prove it. Imprisonment would have a salutary effect not only on this man but also upon others."

"The court realizes that the finding of the jury of a verdict for libel in the second degree was virtually a recommendation for clemency," said Judge Gear in passing sentence. "This man is the editor of a newspaper, and it is true that editors are not necessarily of the criminal class, but the Legislature in its wisdom has provided a law which imposes fine or imprisonment for persons convicted of libel. The court agrees entirely with the attorney for the prosecution, that this man should be punished by more than a money fine. The fact that this defendant is a Chinese will have something to do with the sentence to be imposed, though it appears to me that all persons are presumed to know the law. It is evident, though, that he doesn't thoroughly understand the law, as some of the editors of other papers here do. If a fine was imposed it would be paid by the Chinese friends of the defendant. It would simply be a tax upon the organization known as the Bow Wongs, and would result in the law being raised around to its members to raise the amount. There appears to be a rivalry between the Bow Wongs and the friends of the Chinese Consul, and this has been apparent during the trial of the case. I do not believe a money fine would be sufficient punishment, but I have received Mr. McClanahan's statement in good faith, and it will be taken into consideration. It has been said that I may be too lenient now, but I will not impose the full penalty of the law, and will sentence the defendant to imprisonment for thirty days."

Exceptions were taken by the defendant, and notice of appeal given. The defendant was released upon furnishing bond in the sum of \$500.

BEFORE HUMPHREYS

Judge Humphreys was occupied yesterday in the hearing of the case of Paris vs. Magoon. All the witnesses from Hawaii were examined, but the trial will consume several more days.

THE KONA MATTER

Judge Humphreys made the following order yesterday in the matter of the Kona Sugar Company:

"It appearing to my satisfaction by the record here and by representations made to me by the receiver that it is impossible for said receiver to negotiate funds with which to operate the plantation of the Kona Sugar Co. Ltd. and to harvest the crop thereupon growing, it is hereby ordered that said receiver do employ such agents as may be sufficient to care for and protect the live stock and other personal property in and upon and about said plantation, and except for the employment of such servants, the receiver is not required to incur any personal financial responsibility in and about the conduct of said plantation."

Done at chambers this fourth day of March, A. D. 1902.

A. S. HUMPHREYS.

COURT NOTES

J. Alfred Magoon has filed his accounts as guardian of Rebecca Panee spendthrift showing receipts for the year 1900 of \$910 62, and expenditures of \$482 68. In 1901 receipts were given \$1,545 69, and expenditures of \$2,623 97 showing a balance of \$621 72. The value of the estate is given as follows: Notes secured by mortgage, \$9,435 54; real estate, \$6270.

J. A. Magoon has also filed his accounts as trustee of the estate of J. F. O. Banning. The receipts are given as \$1,400, and the expenditures were \$7,275. The value of the estate is placed at \$4,000.

Judgment by default has been entered in the case of Yee Wo Chan vs. Yee Chung Su Fow.

Captain Fitzgerald, the Hilo harbor master, has notified Superintendent of Public Works that five piles of lumber which have been carried away and that other damage has been sustained. A wharf builder will be dispatched on the Kinau.

WINDS AND RAINSTORM

Elements Combine and the Trees Suffer.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The fifth day of the storm gave a variation of it in that there was, in addition to the high wind, a heavy rainfall. The wind blew all over the upper part of the island, while the rainfall is reported to have been heaviest right in the city.

Reports of the condition of the Nuuanu valley indicate that there was little rain there, while the wind was so high that at the Government electric station there were a number of lights of glass blown out in the windows of the power house. There was also some damage done at Luakaha, but this was not serious in any event. Several trees were blown down and there was some loss to the nursery, the young trees suffering. When the valley folk came down to the city yesterday morning they were astonished to find that a large amount of rain had fallen, as their gates had been dry ones.

The continuation of the winds, and the presence of rain had had effect upon trees in Kapiolani Park. The soaking of the ground gave the trees which have no tap root, like the algaroba, a less tenacious grip on the soil, and the result was the dropping of a number of the biggest trees there. The telephone system has been demoralized by the breaking of the poles and wires. Every pole along the main road through Waikiki from the bridge to the Campbell place has suffered. The reports of the linemen show that there are down thirty-five of the large trees in that district, and there will be more today, if the forecasts of the men in the business of keeping the wires up are to be taken, for they see danger in the high winds. According to reports yesterday there are 500 phones out of commission in the city.

The electric light system suffered little since Saturday, as the only lights out have been a few on long private lines. The government lights have been able to get through the blow without any loss of time, and there is little chance that there will be any serious damage to the lines unless it comes through some large tree cutting the wires.

The winds were so strong yesterday that the small island boats were unable to leave the harbor, but they hope to get away this morning.

HAVING A RUN ON CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m., and closing time at night on January 25, 1901, A. F. Clark, druggist, Glade Springs, Va., U. S. A., sold twelve bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says, "I never handled a medicine that sold better or gave better satisfaction to my customers." This remedy has been in general use in Virginia for many years, and the people there are well acquainted with its excellent qualities. Many of them have testified to the remarkable cures which it has effected. When you need a good, reliable medicine for a cough or cold, or attack of grip, use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and you are certain to be more than pleased with the quick cure which it affords. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—On February 12, John Kanaka, a seaman on the bark Amy Turner, which arrived here yesterday from Hilo, fell to the deck from the main upper topsail yard. He struck on the main hatch and was instantly killed. He was buried at sea. Kanaka was twenty-two years of age, and a native of Honolulu. The Turner was nineteen days making the trip, and encountered a very heavy southerly gale on February 11, which wrought her much damage. One big beam came aboard and carried away fifteen feet of the starboard bulwark.

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The winds were so strong yesterday that the small island boats were unable to leave the harbor, but they hope to get away this morning.

HAVING A RUN ON CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m., and closing time at night on January 25, 1901, A. F. Clark, druggist, Glade Springs, Va., U. S. A., sold twelve bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says, "I never handled a medicine that sold better or gave better satisfaction to my customers." This remedy has been in general use in Virginia for many years, and the people there are well acquainted with its excellent qualities. Many of them have testified to the remarkable cures which it has effected. When you need a good, reliable medicine for a cough or cold, or attack of grip, use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and you are certain to be more than pleased with the quick cure which it affords. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—On February 12, John Kanaka, a seaman on the bark Amy Turner, which arrived here yesterday from Hilo, fell to the deck from the main upper topsail yard. He struck on the main hatch and was instantly killed. He was buried at sea. Kanaka was twenty-two years of age, and a native of Honolulu. The Turner was nineteen days making the trip, and encountered a very heavy southerly gale on February 11, which wrought her much damage. One big beam came aboard and carried away fifteen feet of the starboard bulwark.

# WET WEATHER GOODS.

Door Mats, Coconut fibre.  
Door Mats, wire.  
Foot Scrapers.  
Lawn Mowers.  
Flower Pots.  
Garden Tools.

You can get them all at

W. W. Dimond & Co's.

The best assortment at the lowest price.

Dealers in Pottery, Glassware, Art Goods, Household Utensils, Lamps, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Hotel Supplies, etc., etc.

Sole agents for Gurney Cleanable Refrigerators, Detroit Jewel Stoves, Parian Blue Flame Stoves, Reed & Barton's Silverware, genuine double-coated Granite Ironware, Homer Laughlin Potteries, United States Cream Separators, Challenge and Dandy Windmills.

Refrigerators and Stoves sold on the installment plan.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs free of charge.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED,  
53-55-57 King Street, Honolulu.

# IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

# CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

Special dispatches received from Brussels declare Germany to be willing to abolish bounties on sugar, and state that the international sugar conference will adopt the British proposals concerning the import duties on sugar.

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALB. CLARKE, F.R.S., and PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR, throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

# CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes peddled off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

# INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company.

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds .... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ..... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—  
The Bwa Plantation Co.  
The Waiaina Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Co.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

# ARRIVAL OF THE "CORONADO"

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

## "Diamond Head" Brand Gasoline

DISTILLATE IN DRUMS

Special Sale for two weeks of

## GARDEN HOSE

Our Hose is of the best quality and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

## New and Staple Goods Just Received

## Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort, Bethel and Merchant Sts, Honolulu.

Have you seen our Rat Traps?







## KONA MAY BE FREED

### Plan to Withdraw Receiverhip Suit.

When the Circuit Court opens this morning there is an even chance that the first thing to be done will be the filing of a motion to withdraw the suit for a receiver for the Kona Sugar Co. The matter is still in abeyance and not until this morning will final decision be made by the men whose interests are most involved.

This move in the matter of the corporation was decided upon yesterday, after there had been held many meetings of the stockholders and creditors of the concern. There is not yet the money to finance the plantation in sight, but there is a chance that it will be ready for the concern when the receivership is paid. The creditors of the company are doing all in their power to secure the consent of some banker to take up the matter, and the negotiations which were inaugurated by B. F. Dillingham yesterday are being pressed, though there was no development which is sufficient to give more than a hope that the outcome will be favorable.

There was started yesterday a petition among the stockholders of the company asking Mr. S. M. Damon of the firm of Bishop & Company, to accept an assignment for the plantation. This was liberally signed, but Mr. Damon yesterday afternoon said that he had heard nothing of any such move, and that there had been no change in the status of the plantation in so far as he was concerned. There is some feeling that Mr. Damon will yet be persuaded to undertake the matter, failing which there is another prospect that Dillingham & Company, or some other firm of factors, will be induced to make the step.

As it looks now there will be such an arrangement as will enable the plantation to continue its work. The creditors are said to be ready to make such arrangements as will permit the work to be prosecuted. This will mean the running of the railroad and the operation of the mill. The representatives of the labor say there will be no trouble made by that interest in the harvesting of the cane, and they will guarantee that the estate will furnish the cane to the mill as contemplated in the contracts.

Receiver Wundenberg said yesterday that he could see nothing to do but to liquidate the plantation, as he had made every endeavor that a man could make in this city to secure the money to carry on the operations. The letter which went forward to Manager Cowan in the Mauna Loa yesterday is based on the last order of the court, which permits the receiver to incur expense for the purpose of preserving the live stock and personal property of the estate. The letter says only that the employees around the place shall be suspended for the present, and this, according to Mr. Wundenberg, will not affect the cane, except in that it will render it harder to mill the product, when such steps are undertaken. The cane is not grown by the plantation but by private planters, and these are located all over the country, and so are responsible for the holding together of their own men. The regular labor of the plantation will not be affected, speaking in the general sense, as for the past four months there has been a practical stoppage of the work and the men have found existence easy in the Kona country.

Mr. Wundenberg, however, arranged for a credit for the manager, with the local branch of Hackfeld & Company, which will enable the men who are retained to be kept in shape. There will be plenty of food, but this has little effect upon the laborers, as they subsist largely upon the products of the country. It was found that of the supplies which were provided by Receiver Wundenberg when he was there, much of flour and other groceries which were drawn were sold later for half the regular price, as the men were not in need and wanted the supplies only for the return which they could secure from their sale.

Receiver Wundenberg has now closed his labors until there is a hearing on the part of the bill. He has he says exhausted the financial resources of the city to obtain the money needed, and when that was done he considered that the very best thing was the reorganization of the estate. He said of the negotiations yesterday: "I have tried to induce every one of the big houses to undertake the matter. There are so many things which must be looked to. As I see it there are difficulties in the way which when ascertained by the local agencies have had the result of deterring their taking hold of the plantation."

"I considered Hackfeld & Company the natural agents for the place, since they have a big store in the vicinity and would be able to handle the matter without expense. That firm, after looking into the case, replied that there was no use of further discussing the matter, for they would not be able to undertake any more work than they now have on hand."

"Bishop & Company are interested in the plantation, and Mr. Damon had an examination made of the estate. I went to him for the purpose of making an arrangement. I offered him every financial advantage from the handling of the business. There would be loans, which would pay interest, the percentage to the agent, which I was authorized to pay, and then I was willing myself to give the bond, and permit him to absolutely take charge of the business. I giving my time freely for the benefit of the plantation, which I have an interest in saving. His force would have had charge of the business and the bank would have had the opportunity of making all the commissions

which could come from the transactions. Yet he could not see his way clear to do the work.

"This will show that I have given every attention to the matter, and when there was an objection taken to the plans which I proposed after making these efforts, I of course expected that there would be some plan suggested by the stockholders or creditors of the concern. I would have been very glad to find some firm to undertake the work of the plantation, but I could not find one, even after making the most favorable proposals."

"I have received notice to come into court, and shall go there and stand by my report upon the plantation. If there should be any offer of the cash to advance for the development I shall be ready to undertake any plan which will be for the benefit of the estate."

## WANT PAY FOR SHORT RATIONS

The American ship A. J. Fuller was seized last evening by Marshal Hendry upon a motion issued by Judge Estee upon the complaint of thirteen seamen who made the voyage from Sydney and allege that their rations were cut down by one-third during the trip. By reason of this they claim that they are entitled to the sum of \$20 each.

The complainants in the case are Jacob Mosley, K. Olsen, Thomas Smith, O. Schack, Thomas Hawthorne, August Lindholm, Charles Johnson, John Badenholzer, Timothy McNamara, Gio Borruso, Frank Leonard, Clonfrini Cissare and Luigi Savarese.

The libel was filed in United States Court by George Davis yesterday afternoon and Judge Estee issued the motion for immediate service. The hearing is set for Monday morning, March 11th.

The libellants allege that they joined the ship at Sydney, New South Wales, December 6, 1901, as seamen, and served on the voyage to Honolulu until Feb. 28, 1902.

The seamen further allege that they are entitled to be discharged from the said ship at this port of Honolulu, the said voyage being ended and determined.

That their libellants allege and say that the master of the said ship and the said ship are indebted to them the said libellants severally in the sum of twenty dollars each for the money due and payable to them the said libellants from the said libelles by force and virtue of the statute of the United States to wit, section 4568 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for that the provisions which the said seamen stipulated for under the agreement entered into before the commencement of the voyage were reduced during the said voyage for the space of forty days by one-third of the quantity which the libelles in and by said agreement were bound to provide and which they neglected and refused to provide without lawful excuse.

That the said ship is now lying in the harbor of Honolulu, and within the jurisdiction of this honorable court. Your libellants therefore pray that your honor and this honorable court will award each of said libellants the said sum of twenty dollars in accordance with the provisions of the said section of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the cost of this suit.

That the said ship will soon proceed to sea and out of the jurisdiction of this court.

That all and singular the premises are true and within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and of this honorable court.

Wherefore, the libellants pray that process in due form of law according to the practice of this honorable court in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction may issue against the said ship, her tackle, apparel, furniture and boats, and all persons claiming any right in the said vessel and especially the said master may be cited and summoned to appear and answer the matters aforesaid upon oath and that this honorable court will be pleased to decree the payment of the amount due to the libellants with costs.

That all and singular the premises are true and within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and of this honorable court.

## E. S. BOYD'S LAND DISCUSSIONS

(Special to the Advertiser)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Hon. "Bully" Hoogs, of Honolulu, departed a few days ago for Philadelphia and New York, where he expected to meet Mr. Rodiek, of Hackfeld & Co., Honolulu, and whence he will travel to Minneapolis and Seattle, before proceeding to San Francisco and to the Hawaiian Islands. His friends persuaded him to break into one of the local papers, the Evening Star, with the following:

Mr. W. H. Hoogs, a member of the first Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, from the Fourth District, has arrived in Washington en route for New York. He will remain at the national capital for several days. Discussing the conditions now obtaining in the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. Hoogs today said:

"Our people are deeply interested in the proposition to apply the present United States land laws to the Islands, and there is much opposition. The land laws of the United States are not applicable to the conditions in Hawaii for the reason that there are no large areas of public land at the disposal of the Territorial government. If the United States land laws were applied in Hawaii it would work endless confusion and tend to have the remainder of the public lands pass into the hands of a very few owners, as there is not enough arable land on the Islands to provide homesteads of 160 acres each to those desirous of acquiring such rights."

The country is of volcanic formation and is broken up by numerous mountains and ravines, the greater part of it being like Bill Nye's "perpendicular farm," standing on edge. Our land problem is a most serious one, and the bill now before Congress will, in my opinion, prove a source of much litigation, should it become a law."

"We will never get what we are entitled to until Congress sends a commission to the Islands to look into and thoroughly investigate the conditions. Should this Congress send a commission headed by such a man as the present land commissioner, Mr. Binger Herman, who has had a number of years' experience in the adjustment of land controversies, I am sure, would

## REV. DR. SERENO E. BISHOP RETIRES FROM EDITORIAL DUTY



The current number of The Friend says:

It is with the greatest satisfaction that we make the announcement that after the present issue, The Friend will pass into the hands of editors appointed by the Hawaiian Board. The responsible editor will be the Rev. John Leidingham, the able principal of the North Pacific Mission Institute, who will enjoy the co-operation of several other members of the Board. Mr. Theodore Richards, the Treasurer of the Board, will be the business manager of the paper. A program of the new plans will appear in the April issue.

The present editor greatly welcomes this change. With a markedly increasing abatement of both bodily and mental strength, at the age of seventy-five years, he has been growing very sensible that it must be only a short time before this pleasant duty, which has occupied him for nearly fifteen years, must be resigned into stronger hands. It has been a cause of much anxiety, who could be found to undertake it. At

get such a recommendation to Congress that would enable us to get a land law that would be thoroughly satisfactory to the citizens of Hawaii, and enable us to fairly and impartially apportion the remainder of our public lands.

"Any land laws that may be enacted for us should have special features looking to the preservation of the present forest land and the planting and caring for new forests that are so essential to the future welfare and the development of the Hawaiian Islands."

Mr. Hoogs declined to discuss the rumored possible change in the head of the Territorial government.

"I saw Governor Dole only a few days before I departed," he said, "and I never saw him looking better."

Concerning the general conditions of the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. Hoogs said: "We are having a great deal of trouble because of the shortage of labor. We cannot begin to farm our lands for lack of labor. Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese and negroes, making up the laboring element of the Islands to a very large degree."

"The past year has been a bad one for Hawaii. Probably not half a dozen sugar plantations have made money, owing to the scarcity of labor and rain. It has been hard to borrow money because of this, and the Territory suffered thereby. Then the low price of sugar has had its effect."

"The United States government is making preparations for a great amount of work building wharves. The naval reservation is certainly a credit to the United States. There are no finer navy wharves in the world than those at Honolulu, which were constructed under the direction of Captain Merry."

"The dredgers for deepening the bar at Pearl Harbor are no doubt at work by this time. Everything was being gotten in readiness about the time I sailed. The dredging is the beginning of operations at Pearl Harbor, which will include the navy yard and coaling station."

While he was in Washington Mr. Hoogs talked with lots of people about Hawaiian affairs, especially with men prominent in public life. He had a long chat with Commissioner Herman about the land bill which Mr. Wilcox introduced, and learned something of that gentleman's wishes. Mr. Herman is not friendly to the Wilcox measure, and it is safe to say that he will not recommend any radical provisions."

In that connection it is probably opportune to say that those people of Hawaii who recognize the impracticability of the Wilcox bill, are not helping their cause at all by having so many fingers in the pie. Land Commissioner Boyd came here under specific instructions from the Territorial authorities as to his program and method of procedure, is working conscientiously but it is no discredit to him to say that exactly what his superiors in office in Hawaii desired was assured before he came. Often there is a great deal of letting a subject alone here in Washington. Agitation and publicity often defeat the very ends desired. In the view of some Hawaiian people here, who want exactly the same thing that Mr. Boyd wants, he has not been following his instructions, and has been endangering the situation, which was secure, by calling attention to it anew and stirring up the members of the commit-

tee, who supposed that it was pigeon-holed for good.

Those who oppose the Wilcox bill have convinced themselves that the department officials and heads of committees in Congress do not sanction its provisions, and if they favor any action at all this session, will favor the sending of a commission to the Islands to inspect the situation. Unless the bill is so amended that it might happen, in fact, probably would happen, that Congress would do nothing at all on the subject this year.

As far as the Wilcox bill for county organizations and schools are concerned it can be stated that neither of these bills will see the light of day in this Congress, unless something very radical happens to change the situation. The latter bill, as was stated in a previous letter, has no chance in the world of passage. All those measures are being carefully looked after and assurances have been given that their slumbers will not be disturbed. The details of such matters can not be stated, but those who know the intricacies of legislation at the Capitol, will understand."

I have had no opportunity to discuss with Delegate Wilcox the authorship of the school and county bills. He has been too ill to receive callers. A few days ago he had sufficiently convalesced to move to the residence of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, on O street, near Twenty-first, and there he is making rapid progress towards recovery. More over, he has there more kindly care and attention than would be possible at his own apartments on H street, where he spent the greater portion of his serious illness.

ERNEST G. WALKER

### The Transports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The transport Egbert sailed from Manila for this port on February 18, and will come by way of Honolulu, bringing two battalions of the Twenty-eighth Infantry and 312 short-term men. The Sheridan left Manila last Sunday, bringing 57 sick 6 insane, 1,158 short-term men and the headquarters of the First and Third Battalions of the Twenty-eighth Infantry. The Twenty-ninth Infantry, which had been ordered to sail on the Monde and Hancock from this port soon will be held until further orders.

### They Got Away.

The weather broke yesterday and the island boats hustled out of port like scared cats. The Mauna Loa left about 9 a. m. followed by the Lehua. About the same time the Kinohao headed out, and an hour later the Cloude was under way. During the morning the steamer J. A. Cummings and the schooner Lady sailed for Koolau ports. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the steamer Mikahala Waiakala and the Inland left. All the boats are from eighteen hours to two days late sailing.

Appropriations of \$20,000 are asked for the Mare Island hospital. Santa Cruz may get a Carnegie library. Cigarette smoking students have been ordered by the principal to leave the Northwestern Academy, Evanston, Ill.

## MORE MEN ARE FREE

### Defendants Have a Good Day in Court.

Yesterday was another good day for criminals in the Circuit Court. Altogether 24 defendants were given their liberty on dismissals by Judge Gear, nolle prosequi by the Deputy Attorney General, and upon the directed verdict of Judge Robinson.

Victor Gunn was charged with assault and battery, but the witnesses against him could not be found, and were said to be out of the jurisdiction of the court. A nolle prosequi was entered by Mr. Douthitt.

Hun C. On and nine other Chinamen, convicted in the District Court of gambling and fined ten dollars each, were released by Judge Gear. Mr. Douthitt stated that the witnesses had been subpoenaed but had not appeared in court, and he wanted the trial delayed for a short time. Mr. Brooks, who appeared for the defendants, said he would like to accommodate the prosecuting officers, but he did not believe there was any testimony against the defendants any way, and the court dismissed the case. Judge Gear said he was willing to assist in every way possible in compelling the attendance of witnesses. The same action was taken in reference to H. Sintaro and six other Japanese, the witnesses not being present in court when the case was called. Just as all these defendants were leaving the building the witnesses appeared on the scene, but then it was too late.

Attorney General Dole was called into court and asked why another prosecuting officer had not been furnished to appear in Judge Robinson's court. Mr. Dole explained that Mr. Cathcart had been taken ill, and that he was compelled to appear before the grand jury, but a special deputy would be appointed for Judge Robinson's court. Mr. Mathewman was later appointed as special deputy to prosecute and appeared in the afternoon in Judge Gear's court, while Mr. Douthitt prosecuted before Robinson.

In the afternoon Abraham Pull pleaded guilty to the charge of the larceny of a revolver and \$20 in cash, and was sentenced by Judge Gear to a term of six months in Oahu prison. Mr. Mathewman then entered a nolle prosequi as against Jos. Magel, Kamalua Adam, Moses Adam and James Toomey, who had been indicted with Pull.

In the case of James Ward, indicted under two charges of larceny, a plea of guilty was entered and sentence was suspended by Judge Gear until the May term, after he had severely lectured the defendant, who is a mere boy.

In the case of M. H. Kauwe and Mrs. M. N. Manuel, charged with adultery, Judge Robinson instructed the jury to acquit the defendants because of lack of evidence.

### LAY IT TO WHITE.

The Queen's hospital trustees filed a motion yesterday to compel Ellen McCully-Higgins to answer whether she has in her possession a power of attorney executed to E. O. White. In the affidavit it is alleged that White did hold such a power of attorney, but loaned it to the attorneys of Mrs. Higgins, and they refuse to return the document. This is the suit in which plaintiff seeks the return of a note for \$50,000, held by the hospital, and for which she had received no consideration.

### MONEY RETURNED TO COURT.

Judge Gear has ordered Thomas Fitch to repay into court \$486.76, which was paid to him November 25, 1901, for the heirs of Jose Antonio da Silva. The former order of distribution is set aside. It appearing that Jacinthia da Silva is a sister of the deceased, and therefore the widow is not the heir. An affidavit having been filed by Mr. Fitch showing that he had paid to the attorney for Jacinthia da Silva \$229.16, and the latter is ordered to pay that sum back into court.

### PAHIA CASE.

An answer has been filed by the defendant in the case of Puhiuaka Malama Guerrero vs. Frank Pahia in which he admits the purchase of the property alleged to have been fraudulently obtained and says that he paid her \$400 in cash for it, and that the deed was executed freely, voluntarily and understandingly.

### BRICKS ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

A petition for admission to the bar has been filed by United States Attorney Bricekens with the Supreme Court. Petitioner says he is of the age of 35 years, and was born at Kewanee, Ill. He graduated from the Georgetown University in 1898, and in the same year took up the practice of law in Wyoming, continuing until February, 1902. Mr. Bricekens has been admitted to practice in the District Courts and Supreme Court of Wyoming, the Eighth District United States Circuit Court of Appeals and the United States Court for Hawaii. The application for admission has been granted.

### AN APPEAL.

An appeal has been taken to the Circuit Court from Judge Dole's decision giving the Honolulu Stock Yards Company judgment for a back and damages of one dollar against H. H. K. Keohokalele.

### Telegraph Notes.

Charles T. Barry left an estate of \$2,000,000.

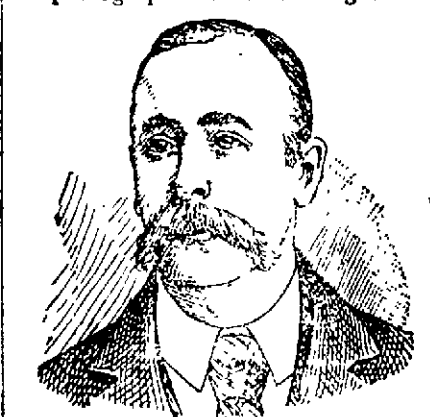
There is now no plague in the city of Manila.

J. A. Fillmore, for many years general superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, is dead.

The Republican members of the House discussed the Cuban bill but reached no understanding.

## Gives New Life Strengthens the Nerves.

When the blood is impure the whole nervous system becomes poisoned. It is impossible to throw off that terrible depression; and there is no ambition to work. But there is a way whereby you may again be strong and vigorous. Mr. Charles Richardson, of 87 Howick Street, Launceston, Tasmania, sends us his photograph and the following letter:



"Once my arms were covered with sores that were worse than boils. They were deep-rooted in the flesh and caused great suffering. My blood was in an awful condition. At another time I had a severe attack of indigestion. I could neither eat, sleep, nor work, and I never expected to recover."

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

cured me from both of these violent attacks. The first time it took all impurities out of my system; and the last time it built me up and gave me new life. Now I am strong, work hard, and sleep well."

Ayer's Pills are a safe and sure cure for all liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## Castle & Cooke, —LIMITED—

### LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

## Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.  
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

## DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership carried on under the name and style of WING WO LUNG COMPANY, doing business as dealers in general merchandise at No. 21 Hotel street, city of Honolulu, T. H., consisting of the following named parties, viz: T. Ah Hung, Goo Wan Hoy, T. Ah Mong, T. Ah King, T. Ah Ping, T. Ah Tong, G. Ako by Goo Wo Ako Jr., Look Wo Tong, T. Ah Heen, Sal On Kee by Ho Leong, agent Goo Quon Heen, C. Kim Fook, Wong Tin Quai, all of Honolulu, and Pow Lung, Goo Lan Ching, Goo Ching Tong and Goo Chu Tong of Hongkong, is this day dissolved.

The business of the late copartnership will be conducted under the name of WING WO LUNG CO., LTD., which is owned by the above named parties, and which assumes the assets and liabilities of the said copartnership. The change is made for the purpose of introducing new capital from Hongkong.

Honolulu December 21, 1902  
T. AH HUNG  
GOO WAN HOY  
POW LUNG  
GOO LAN CHING  
GOO CHING TONG  
GOO CHU TONG

By Goo Wan Hoy Attorney-in-fact

T. AH MOI  
T. AH LING  
SAH HN KEE  
By Ah Leong, Agents:  
LOOK WO TONG,  
By Ho Leong, Agents:  
T. AH KING,  
TRAN AH HENG,  
GOO QUON HEEN,  
G. AKO

By Goo Wo Ako Jr.  
CHUNG KIM FOOK,  
WONG TIN QUAI,  
T. AH TONG

The Boats captured a convey of empty wagons, consisting of a force of British imperial yeomanry three companies of fusiliers and two guns. Governor McSweeney of South Carolina wrote Tillman and McLaurin, and regretted that he did not accept their resignations when they were tendered.



# GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL

## More of Alleged Gubernatorial Changes.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The arrival of George R. Carter is expected here within two or three days. He has already been heralded as being in San Francisco and starting on his way East to confer with the President. His statement, as telegraphed East, that if any change in the Governorship was to be made he would favor the selection of Mr. H. P. Baldwin, was read here with some interest.

A few days ago, when Mr. William Haywood and Mr. Macfarlane, of Honolulu, called on President Roosevelt, he interrupted the formal conversation, as telegraphed by me on the last steamer, to inquire what kind of a man Mr. H. P. Baldwin was. The President had first been addressing his remarks chiefly to Mr. Haywood, but asked abruptly what kind of a man George R. Carter was. Mr. Haywood gave a very favorable reply and the question was followed, quite to the amazement of the two Honolulu visitors, by a question as to Mr. H. P. Baldwin, whose name, as far as the visitors knew, the President had never heard of. Mr. Macfarlane answered that he regarded Mr. Baldwin as a very capable and representative man.

The inference they draw was that somebody had been urging Mr. Baldwin upon the President as a selection for Governor. This inference would seem to be borne out by Mr. Carter's statement from San Francisco. Col. Sam Parker's friends here still insist that when the nomination for Governor to succeed Mr. Dole is made it will still be the cattle king but there has been no little opposition to him pressed at the White House in recent weeks. The opinion is that some other man, if any one at all is chosen, will be settled upon. But predictions are fruitless, for President Roosevelt often makes up his mind in short order and quite differently from what other people think he is going to do.

Col. Parker, who was so anxious to meet Senator Carter in San Francisco, has apparently passed him on the broad Pacific.

ERNEST J. WALKER.

## SOME LOCAL ITEMS.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

S. T. Alexander has completed his new road, which connects with the present Tantalus road near the summit and extends on to Sugar Loaf, where he is about to build a handsome mountain home. The road was made at his own expense, and is intended mainly for the present as a means of carting lumber to the building site. It is not surfaced, merely being a rough road cut out, but passable.

On account of the storm, nothing went out of the port yesterday smaller than the Nippon Maru, and for the same reason nothing arrived. The Lohia, which was to have sailed for Molokai on Monday night, is still waiting for the weather to lift. The other boats of the Willet fleet also remained in port yesterday, neither the Kinan nor the Claudine venturing outside on their regular runs to Hawaii and Maui.

None of the Inter-Island steamers sailed yesterday, and the whole fleet is weatherbound for the first time in a year. On account of the non-arrival of the steamers, no news is to hand of the whereabouts of the Island schooners, the majority of which are doubtless lying up in places of safety.

Articles of incorporation of the Hawaiian Dredging Company were filed with Treasurer Wright yesterday. The association is organized for the business of dredging, excavation of docks and slips, removal of bars, reefs, etc., building of wharves, piers, piers, piers of portable railways, purchase and building of tugs, scows, pile drivers, etc., and the performance of submarine work. The capital stock of the company is given at \$10,000, with privilege to increase to \$250,000. John R. Parker holds thirty shares, George P. Dennison and Walter F. Dillingham each thirty shares and R. W. Atkinson and F. E. Thompson hold five shares each.

Where a few days ago there was poverty now there is wealth, all because the Warren brought from San Francisco the money to pay off the soldiers at that post. The fact, however, that the payday was Monday instead of last week caused some confusion among the men at the post. Had the ship not brought the cash they did not know when they would get it. The fact that the delivery of the cash was made on the day of the pay and that there was nothing said in explanation of the delay to the story which is now being told to the city to the effect that the cash was in the carrying away of the box, is a comical in the transport after it had been brought here from San Francisco.

The assertion is made by some that Camp McKinley that the fact is that the Warren carried the money away, and that it was not the fact that the lucky chance of her return that gave them their cash, but that it was a matter of a few months for the January pay.

per ton, and heavy freight up to and including 2,000 pounds, at \$3.50 per ton. The company will dispatch the steamship Tampoco from Seattle direct to Honolulu on or about March 10th. This vessel is equipped with a complete cold storage plant.

The steamship Eureka will follow the Tampoco on or about April 10th, and thereafter regular sailings will be made by this line from Seattle direct to Honolulu on or about the 10th of each month.

Agent Beebe received no notification of the sailing of the steamship Meteor from San Francisco for here via Seattle, as announced in the Coast files.

Electrical Inspector Hasson yesterday made his report to Superintendent Reed upon the results of his recent visit to Hilo. He reports that during the past year the overhead telephone circuit has been entirely remodeled; that no complaints of service are made by subscribers; the insulators are all glass, and that the construction in general meets all requirements, with the exception that wires are not provided with protective devices where they enter buildings. The Hilo Electric Light Company has also remodeled its lines, and everything is commended excepting the electric light lines on Front street, which are reported to be in bad condition. New lines are being planned, but construction is delayed in obtaining the right of way for streets along which the proposed line is to pass. Mr. Hasson recommends that matters be left in the hands of the superintendents of the companies. The electric light rate ranges from 50 to 80 cents per month. The government arc street lights cost \$3 per month; the incandescent, \$1.20 per month.

When a charred paper fell, last evening, into a plate held by Miss Ripley, who stood on the pulpit platform of the Methodist Episcopal church, it symbolized the lifting of a mortgage of \$9,000 which has burdened the church for six years. Today there is not a foot of ground owned by the Methodist church upon which there is a penny of debt. In the past fifteen months, through the determined efforts of the pastor and his followers, every cent of the \$9,000 has been raised, the most of it in the Hawaiian Islands, and the mortgage was duly cancelled on March 1st.

Last night's exercises were in the nature of a general thanksgiving. Pastor Pearson was especially happy and he now looks forward to a bright and prosperous career for his church and its numerous branches throughout the Islands.

Treasurer Webb read the financial report, which showed that a balance had been struck.

Congratulatory speeches were made by W. A. Bowen of the Central Union church, Rev. E. S. Muckley of the Christian church and by Rev. Mr. Pearson. Then there was music and refreshments.

The stern of the transport Warren has only to be raised thirty more inches out of the water before the old stump of the propeller blade can be unbolted and the new blade bolted on. The stern has been raised nearly eight feet since Sunday.

Yesterday the work of carrying pig iron forward was continued and will go on today. It is estimated that the vessel will have been sufficiently tipped by tomorrow morning to allow of the actual operations of repairing the propeller to commence. Opinions differ as to just how long it will take to put the new blade in position. The work can undoubtedly be done in two days, but on the other hand, there have been cases where it has taken as long as four days to replace a broken blade, and this with every facility for speedy work available. It is extremely doubtful even if with the best of luck the Warren can get away for a week, for all her aft cargo will have to be replaced, and it will take longer to do this and pack it properly than it did to transfer it forward.

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock the army and ship's officers of the Warren will hold an informal reception on board the transport, to be followed by a dance. Invitations have been issued by Governor Dole, the officers at Camp McKinley, and the various officials of the army and navy departments.

## DEMOCRATS NAME WILDER

(From Thursday's daily.)

Charles T. Wilder was nominated unanimously by something like a score of democrats at the old headquarters of the party last evening, to make the race for the vacant seat in the legislature.

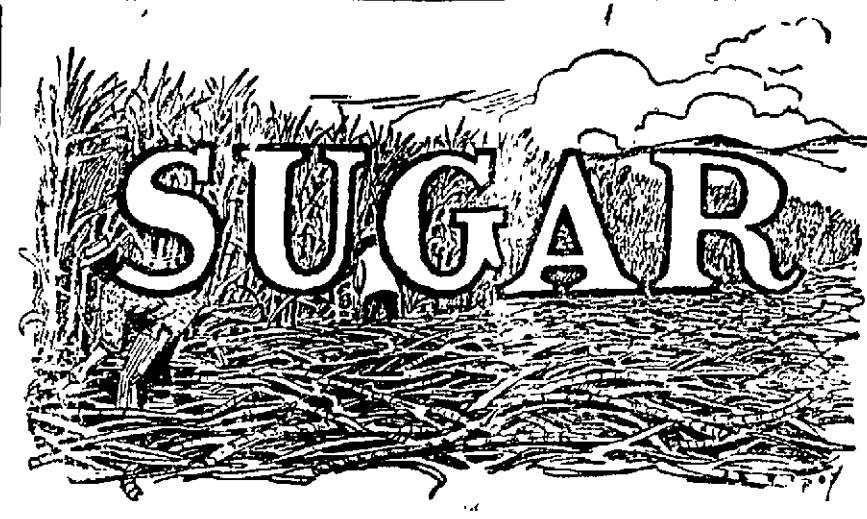
The meeting was the result of a call sent out by Chairman Johnson of the Fourth District, and no sooner had the chairman, C. McCarthy, called the meeting to order than James Simms began a protest saying that it was not the custom in advance of the other parties. After the selection of L. D. Timmons as secretary, there was another round fought, but it was bloodless.

Comrade E. W. Terrill in a speech in which he said the other parties would simply nominate, and that the democrats should not be backward, named Charles T. Wilder for the place. There was a round of applause, which came principally from the old timers who have known Mr. Wilder for many years.

C. J. McCarthy said that it took great devotion to undertake such a task as to run in a republican stronghold when there is little gain should be seen in the fact that this was a task that who would spend much time and time was a matter for consideration. The party must be held together and this was the way to do it. The nomination was made unanimously and then the convention wanted to adjourn. But Chairman Johnson thought there was an informality, the collection of cash to pay the debts, and the expense of filing the papers of the candidate. This task was placed on L. D. Timmons the secretary and the meeting adjourned.

## CHRONIC DIARRHOEA

Mr. C. R. Winkham of Fair Play, Mo., U. S., who suffered from chronic diarrhoea for thirty-five years, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did him more good than any other medicine he had ever used. He writes by all druggists and Messrs. Parsons, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.



Williams, Diamond & Co.'s circular letter on sugar matters, dated February 25, and received here on the S. S. Nippon Maru, is as follows:

We last addressed you on the 15th instant, per Alameda.

Sugar—Prices in the local market have since declined, February 21, fifteen points. Western Sugar Refining Company's latest list for California, Oregon and Washington, being as follows:

Dominoes, half barrels, 5.15c; boxes, 5.40c.

Cubes (A), crushed and fine crushed, 4.90c.

Candy, granulated, 4.75c.

Dry granulated, fine, 4.65c.

Dry Granulated, coarse, 4.65c.

Fruit, granulated, 4.65c.

Beet, granulated (100-pound bags only), 4.55c.

Confectioners' A, 4.65c.

Magnolia A, 4.25c.

Extra C, 4.15c.

Golden C, 4.05c.

"D" sugar, 3.95c.

A reduction of forty points over previous list was made for export, the last, February 21st, quoting dry granulated 4.15c for Arizona, Nevada, Alaska, Hawaiian Territory, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico and Montana.

Basis—February 15th to 18th, no sales; 19th, to arrive sale, 800 tons at 38c; 20th, to arrive sale, 2,000 tons at 38c; 21st, to arrive sale, 800 tons at 38c; 22d, holiday; 24th, no sales. Consequently, basis for 96-degree centrifugals remains at 3.625c; San Francisco, 3.52c.

London Beets—February 15th and 17th, 18c; 18th to 20th, 18c 9d; 21st and 24th, 18c 9d.

Dry Granulated, New York—Quotation of 4.60c, equivalent to 4.51c, established January 23d, continued in force until February 17th, on which day an advance of five points occurred, establishing a price of 4.65c, equivalent to 4.56c net cash; since that time no further change has taken place.

London Cable—February 20th quotes Java No. 15 D. S. 7s 6d; fair refining, 7s 6d; same date last year, 11s 9d and 10c 9d, against 8s 2 1/2d, corresponding price of last year, March beets, 6s 9 1/2d, against 9s 3d same date last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices from New York under date of the 20th inst., the raw sugar market is steady and firm, with sales consummated on basis of last quotations of 2 1/2c for 96-degree test centrifugals. Cuba continues her present policy of withholding her su-

gars from the market, and stocks have increased to 173,000 tons; nevertheless, the views of buyers appear to have changed somewhat in spite of the smallness of refiners' supplies on hand, and the demand is less active. European markets are strong and advancing, the influence of a possible increase of duties in England having a tendency to accentuate sales for account of the United Kingdom, where stocks are about double the amount of a year ago. The solution of the problem of an abolition of bounties on the part of Brussels's conference is yet unsolved. The demand for refined is fair at unchanged quotations.

## MONEY IN SUGAR.

The anxiety of the "starving" sugar trust to get its Cuban sugar into our markets free of duty is very well explained by the income tax return of the city of Honolulu. In that town of about 40,000 inhabitants there are 2,780 names on the tax roll. Of those, five individuals and fifty-four corporations return net taxable incomes exceeding \$250,000. In the whole United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with almost as many millions as Honolulu has thousands of population, and supposed to be the chief seat of concentrated wealth, it is stated that but twenty-two individuals and eighty corporations returned income tax above that size. Honolulu is almost the financial center of the world. Sugar did it, and the American market. If the sugar trust can work in Cuban sugar on the same plan, the sugar magnates will be on velvet. We are not, however, advised that those people of Hawaii who are so unfortunate as not to own sugar plantations are any better off than other folks. Nowhere in the world is there a more eager demand for degraded labor. Nowhere, we presume, is labor more degraded. Until some time ago the Cuban sugar plantations were worked by contract coolies—really slaves—who had to work or go to jail. The magnates got them far cheaper than they can get labor now, and their incomes in those days must have been perfectly glorious. If the sugar trust can get free Cuban sugar it will not be bothered by our labor laws. They will make sugar by servile labor, as sugar has always been made in tropical cane fields. The Cuban—the real Cuban—will probably be better off if sugar culture is abolished in the Island and the plantations cut into small tracts and sold to the men who would work them. Sugar planters get fine incomes, but they never divide with the men who make the sugar—Honiolo.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

February 25—Hilo Sugar Company, by attorney, to Peter McRae, lot 1, block 3, Pauoa lots, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration, \$350.

J. T. Schneider and wife et al. to Mark G. Johnson, lot 32, block A, of Grant 3403, Kulaokahua, Honolulu. Oahu. Consideration, \$10 and mortgages, \$2,550.

Manalo (K.) to S. Mahelona, interest in R. P. 1071, Kul. 3114, Lehanouli, Waianae, Oahu. Consideration, \$20.

February 26—Mary A. Gang to Mrs. C. Gang, lots 30 and 31, Kapahulu tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1.

Oahu Railway and Land Company to J. M. Whitney, lot 10, block 25, Pearl City, Oahu. Consideration, \$640.

S. E. Bishop and wife to J. M. Whitney, one-half lot 9, block 25, Pearl City, Oahu. Consideration, \$233.

Trs. of Oahu College to J. M. Whitney, lot 25, Wilder avenue, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1.

Oahu Railway and Land Company to Ana Maemano, lot 1, block 5, Pearl City, Oahu. Consideration, \$425.

Charles Williams to M. K. Holstein, portion K. 6726, Makapala, and apans 2, R. P. 7051, Kul. 10412, Pololu, North Kona, Hawaii. Consideration, \$250.

Nakaka (widow) to Woodlawn Fruit Co. Ltd., two-thirds interest in portion R. P. 763, Kul. 1852, Halawa, Oahu. Consideration, \$360.

February 28—A. Kahohokula and husband to M. S. Medeiros, 15 acres of R. P. 2221, Kaunua, Hanalei, Oahu. Consideration, \$120.

Name and wife to Lilia Napo et al., 4 acres of land of Uluhi, Makawao, Maui. Consideration, \$1.

George Clark to Katherine Clark et al., R. P. 866 and 152, North Kona, Hawaii. Consideration, \$1.

List of deeds filed for record March 2, 1902.

First Party, Second Party (Class. Kauhukoo—S. K. Lohaka. D

Mrs. M. Nakapua—Mrs. M. L. Nakapua. D

M. O. Corrales and husband—M. S. Nuite. D

A. Hocking—Maalo. D

A. and M. Souza—M. Alves. D

M. Fernandez—J. E. Tavares. D

G. M. Maalo—J. N. de Castro. D

## INDOORS OR OUT?

Who lives longest, those who work indoors or those exposed to the weather? Who is healthiest, the indoor or the outdoor man? The bootmaker or the postman, the compositor or the "bus-driver"? 'Tis hard to say, more especially as we have it on the authority of an eminent physician that even horses sometimes suffer from indigestion. Probably the trade which partakes partly of both is healthiest for the worker. Certainly indigestion is not specially the property of workers in large cities, for here is Mr. Thomas Deere, who writes from Ferry Lane, Newtown, Maryborough, Queensland, under date March 13, 1901, saying: "About sixteen years ago I was working on the roads and was badly attacked by indigestion. Wind collected round my heart, sometimes at night until I thought that it would cease to beat, and I used to jump out of bed thinking my time had come. After suffering like this for a number of years I happened to read a pamphlet which induced me to try what Mother Seigel's Syrup would do for me. You will not be surprised that I was soon restored to good health. But I was very much surprised indeed myself, for before using that medicine two doctors in Rockhampton had certified that I was suffering from disease of the heart. Since my cure I have been in excellent health, except occasionally, when some food may disagree with me, in which case a dose of Seigel's Syrup never fails to set me right again. I have lived in Maryborough for ten years and have recommended Mother Seigel's Syrup to hundreds of people, explaining to them my own case."

Mr. Deere's case is in no respect uncommon. Many men who were long ago told they had but a short time to live are happily still with us. A gentleman is now residing at St. Albans, in England, aged 68, not very robust, but in fairly good health for a man at his period of life, who in May, 1855, went to a physician of the highest rank in London, explained his ailments, paid a fee of five guineas, and in return was advised to arrange his affairs, as it was unlikely that he would live until the end of the year. Verily the physician who said that no man had a right to consider himself dead until he had been buried a month was an accurate observer.

The St. Albans gentleman, in 1855, living within twenty miles of the greatest city in the world, paid five guineas for a prophecy which for absurdity has rarely been surpassed by a gypsy fortune teller. Forty-five years later, at the other side of the world, in a place almost terra incognita in 1855, Mr. Richard Deere secured his malady for a few shillings. It is a case of other times other manners, later age more knowledge.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 25.—The Inter-Island trade is to have a fine steamship. The Albion has been bought by Rudolph Spreckels for about \$24,000, and will be dispatched to Honolulu.

The Albion is fitted with a complete and large cold-storage plant. She is especially suitable for traffic between the Hawaiian Islands on account of her middle size and excellent accommodations.

# MONTHLY REPORTS

## Showing Made of the Sanitary Status.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The monthly reports of officers were submitted to the Board of Health yesterday at the regular meeting.

## INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

The reports of the inspectors for the various districts were as follows: District No. 1, total inspections made 630, nuisances abated 180; District No. 2, total inspections 444, nuisances abated 17; District No. 3, total inspections 1504, nuisances abated 242; District No. 4, total inspections 1004, nuisances abated 143; District No. 5, inspections 842, nuisances abated 391; District No. 6, total inspections 1358, minor nuisances abated 230.

## PIGpens IMPROVED.

The following is the report of City Sanitary Officer Tracy: Honolulu, H. T., March 4, 1902. Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Executive Officer, Board of Health.

Dear Sir—Following is my report for the month of February, 1902:

Number of building applications received, 22.

Number of building applications approved, 19.

Number of building applications of previous months approved, 2.

Number of building applications held, 1.

Number of building applications held by survey department, 8.

The application held is for a house in Kewalo, and the lot has not yet been filled to grade.

Cesspools located during the month, 5. These cesspools are in localities where there is no sewer.

Buildings altered or moved so as to conform to the sanitary regulations of the Board of Health, 2.

Examinations before, during and at completion of process of building, 96.

Inspections other than of new buildings, 327.

Certificates for lodging house, restaurant or hotel licenses applied for during the month, 41. Of these, 34 were issued and 7 held for sanitary work to be finished. Certificates issued on applications previous to February, 3.

Previous application permits still held, 5. Number of adults which can be lawfully lodged in these buildings increased, 2,650.

Three formal complaints have been noted, and the nuisances in each case were abated.

Seventeen 48-hour notices have been served during the month. In each case the recipient proceeded to abate the nuisance. The case in court continued from January was postponed twice. Finally the case came to trial and the man was fined \$25 and costs.

Fourteen notices to connect to the sewer within thirty days have been served, and work in the majority of cases is progressing already.

Two builders without permits have been ordered to obtain the same and have done so.

In the reports of the sanitary inspectors it will be noticed that the number of nuisances abated is larger than the number reported. This discrepancy is accounted for by the large amount of back orders finished up.

Considerable time has been expended during the month towards putting the piggens into sanitary condition, and while the work is not finished by any means, yet the improvement is quite noticeable. All the pigs have been ordered out of Pauoa Valley, and with one or two exceptions have already been removed.

Kalihi and Nuuanu Valleys have each two or three piggens in localities where the water supply cannot be contaminated. All other pens are gone.

All swine have been removed from the Palama district, and especially along Kalihi Camp road. The removal of the pens from Kalihi will complete the work. The localities now approved are those of Paalea at Kamehilihi, Kalihi, between King street and the Beach road, Waikehi of Sheridan street, Puuhale, on the shore Ewa of the Kalihi Receiving Station, and Kaula, below the Fertilizer Works, Kalihi. I hope the new slaughter houses are being built. Respectfully submitted, C. H. TRACY, City Sanitary Officer.

## PLUMBING REPORT

Inspector Keen reported as follows: Honolulu, H. T., March 4, 1902.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Executive Officer, Board of Health.

Please find herewith a statement of the plumbing work of this office for the monthly period ending February 28, 1902:

Number of plans filed, 38.

Number of permits issued, 38.

Number of inspections made, 84.

Number of final certificates issued, 27.

Number of sewer connections made, 11.

Totals for the month of February, 1902:

Number of plans filed, 76.

Number of permits issued, 76.

Number of inspections made, 214.

Number of final certificates issued, 67.

Number of sewer connections made, 20.

Respectfully submitted, E. G. KEEN, Plumbing Inspector.

## VENTURA HAS MANY PASSENGERS

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Ventura, from the Colonies, arrived early yesterday morning, a day late. The weather was fine until March 1, when very heavy weather delayed the vessel until port was reached. Sydney was left on February 18, and Auckland on February 22. The Ventura brought 113 tons of freight for this port. The passengers for Honolulu were:

The Ventura sailed about 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon, an unusually large crowd being on the wharf to see her. The passenger list from here was the largest in months, and included a number of well known people.

## BY AUTHORITY.

### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 2nd day of February, 1901, made by William Henry and Kaipo (w.), his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Charles Nottley Sr., and of record in Liber 221, on pages 39 to 41, the said Charles Nottley Sr. intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of the interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the auction room of Will E. Fisher, on the corner of Merchant and Alakea streets, in Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is all that certain piece or parcel of land situate on a lane running off the northeast side of Vineyard street, in Kaula, in said Honolulu, and bounded and described as follows: E. homaka ana ma ke kahi Hik. e kela he 149 5-12 Kap. mai ke kahi Hema-mai o ko Kamakau aina a e holo ana Hema 57 30 Kom. 108 Kap. ma ko Ka-lauwahu:

Ak. 57 Kom. 35 Kap. ma Kamakela. Ak. 50 30 Hik. 136 Kap. ma Kamakela.

Hem. 37 Hik. 91 Kap. a hiki i kahi i hoomaka'i. He 24-100 Hika.

Being a portion of apana 1 of Royal Patent 2101, Land Commission Award 794, to Nalhe, and the same premises that were conveyed to said mortgagors by the members of the board of trustees of the Protestant Church of Kaula-makani by deed dated April 27, 1893, of record in Liber 155, folios 59-60.

Terms—Cash, United States gold coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

Dated Honolulu, February 13, 1902.

CHARLES NOTTLEY SR.

For further particulars, inquire of Cecil Brown.

2361—Feb. 28; March 7, 14, 21.

### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 18th day of June, 1901, made by E. C. Hornet, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Kenahu Brenig (widow), and of record in Liber 220, on pages 363 and 364, the said Kenahu Brenig intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to







## WHARF AND WAVE.

## DEPARTED.

Tuesday, March 4.  
Nippon Maru, Greene, for the Orient,  
5 p. m.

Wednesday, March 5.  
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from Pago  
Pago and the Colonies; 8 a. m.  
Str. Iwawani, Tuleit, from Koloa,  
Elele, Makaweli, Wailana, at 8.35 a. m.  
with 2,490 boxes sugar, 64 bundles  
hides, 2 lengths chain, 15 packages sundries.

Thursday, March 6.  
S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, from  
San Francisco; off port at 1 a. m.  
S. S. Hyades, Garlick, from San  
Francisco; 9:30 a. m.  
Am. bkt. W. H. Dimond, Hanson, 25  
days from San Francisco; 11 a. m.

## DEPARTED.

Wednesday, March 5.  
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San  
Francisco; 4:30 p. m.

Thursday, March 6.  
S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, for  
Pago Pago and the Colonies; 8 a. m.  
Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for La-  
haina, Maalea, Kona and Kau ports;  
9:15 a. m.  
Str. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and  
way ports; 9:20 a. m.  
Str. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai and  
Maui ports; 9:20 a. m.  
Str. Claudine, Parker, for Maui  
ports; 10:30 a. m.  
Str. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu  
ports; 9 a. m.  
Schr. Lady, Moki, for Koolau ports;  
9 a. m.  
Str. Wailalea, Piltz, for Elele and  
Hanalei; 5 p. m.  
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, for Nawili-  
wili, Koloa and Hanalei; 5 p. m.  
Str. Iwawani, Tuleit, for Makaweli,  
Wailana, Kekaha, mail and passengers  
only for Koloa and Elele; 5 p. m.

NOT MUCH HARM  
DONE UP NUUANU

After a six days' intermittent gale  
the wind died down considerably yes-  
terday morning, and by afternoon,  
came only in light gusts. The rain  
drizzled off and on during the entire  
day and evening, and kept the streets  
in a soggy condition. Often during  
the day patches of blue sky were ex-  
posed, and rain-soaked people heaved  
a sigh of relief. But the blue vistas  
were of the briefest kind, for rain  
clouds soon closed over them.

Commissioner Wray Taylor made an  
inspection of Kapiolani Park yester-  
day to ascertain the extent of the dam-  
age. In a general drive around the  
park he found ninety-two algaroba  
trees down, and only three ironwoods.  
The central part of the park seems  
to have stood the storm better than  
the edges, and he does not believe that  
many of the trees on the inside of the  
tract were felled. The ironwood trees  
that were blown down were easily  
uprooted. He said these should have  
been taken up long ago instead of  
waiting for the storms to overturn  
them. He expresses the opinion that  
the result of the comparison between  
the ironwoods and algarobas is that  
the former are the best for windbreaks.  
The algarobas have only surface roots,  
and when the ground around them be-  
comes soaked a wind can easily topple  
them over.

He found no damage to speak of in  
Nuuanu Valley. The young ironwood  
trees there stood the test admirably.  
Through the Park came the most ter-  
rific wind and hardest driving rain he  
has ever experienced.

DEFENDANT  
HAS A SAY

Plantation values touched high fig-  
ures in the evidence given yesterday in  
the Honolulu Plantation Company  
trial. The witnesses who testified at  
the first hearing of the case were again  
on the stand yesterday, and their esti-  
mates were practically the same as  
given before. The trial is still pro-  
gressing rapidly, and although it can-  
not be finished this week, it is very  
possible that the case will go to the  
jury by Monday or Tuesday of next  
week. It has now been definitely de-  
cided that the jury will make its visit  
to Pearl Harbor Saturday, though if  
the rain continues as it threatens to do  
they will have a most disagreeably  
muddy experience.

The estimates placed by sugar ex-  
perts and plantation men upon the  
leasehold interest of the Honolulu Plan-  
tation Company in the former Bishop  
Estate land yesterday, varied from  
\$200,000 to \$500,000. The witnesses were  
W. T. Souer, W. R. Castle, W. W.  
Gondale, G. P. Roston, L. A. Thurston,  
F. Meyer, A. Ahrens, J. T. Crowley and  
others. Crowley is a chemist and gave  
the results of a chemical examination  
of the soils upon the condemned land.  
He said that from his examination he  
was convinced that it was very good  
cane land.

W. R. Castle estimated the value of  
the leasehold at \$250,000, F. Meyer \$300,  
000, and A. Ahrens \$275,000. None of  
the witnesses for the defendant made  
any change in the figures given at the  
first trial. L. A. Thurston placed a  
value of from \$500 to \$700 per acre on  
the arable land. Manager J. W. Pulea  
gave his testimony the first thing in  
the morning, and the remainder of the day  
was occupied with expert testimony.  
Judge Estee is keeping long hours in  
trying to finish the case, opening at  
9 o'clock in the morning and at 1 in  
the afternoon.

## Got There All Right.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The  
bark S. C. Allen, twelve days from Hon-  
olulu, arrived off port yesterday. The  
bark Himalaya, also from Honolulu,  
was reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The  
bark Annie Johnson, from Hilo, re-  
ached port yesterday afternoon after  
a stormy passage. On February 21 in  
the afternoon, a sea struck the vessel,  
smashing down and blowing in the  
pilot house and flooding the cabin. The  
cargo was also probably slightly dam-  
aged. Three passengers were brought  
by the Annie Johnson.

DISEASE KILLING  
OFF CHICKENS

Chicken owners in many parts of the  
city have recently become alarmed  
over the death of numbers of their  
fowls, the cause of which was at first  
generally believed to be due to chicken  
cholera. The mortality was noticeable  
last week when owners in Manoa val-  
ley and in Kailhi discovered that their  
flocks were fast diminishing through  
some unknown cause. Although the  
mortality was not so great that it  
could be called an epidemic, yet it was  
large enough to cause apprehension.

T. F. Sedgwick, agriculturist of the  
Hawaii Experiment Station, does not  
incline to the opinion that the disease  
is cholera, but diarrhoea. Cholera ap-  
pears among flocks of chickens more  
often in the summer time, or during a  
hot spell, and what is generally termed  
cholera is upon full investigation as-  
certained to be only diarrhoea.

"Cholera wipes out who's flocks,"  
said Mr. Sedgwick, yesterday. "Chol-  
era is not any more epidemic in Ha-  
waii than in other countries, and even  
last summer nearly all the cases were  
of a sporadic nature, and I don't be-  
lieve there has yet been an epidemic."

"Chicken cholera was studied back  
in 1872 and Pasteur made many experi-  
ments. You can inoculate a rabbit and  
it means death to it, but other animals  
similarly inoculated are not affected,  
except to cause a sore, and it would  
have the same effect on a human be-  
ing."

"The cause of cholera among chick-  
ens is due to bacteria. The reason  
that it is so contagious is that the wa-  
ters which they drink probably become  
contaminated. They become inoculated  
in many ways, and a break in the  
skin is sufficient to allow the disease to  
take hold. Vaccinating has been tried  
but has not proven successful, as it  
acts differently in various breeds, and  
this method of prevention has been  
done away with."

"The best remedy, and really the only  
practical way to control the disease, is  
through the medium of sanitation. The  
spreading of disinfectants and diluted  
acid about the houses, and some times  
also diluted sulphuric acid, has a salu-  
tary effect. Cleanliness above all  
things is the best, and to my mind, if  
a bird seems to have the disease, rat-  
her than try to cure it with drugs, it is  
best to kill it, and immediately burn it.  
Hawaii is no more subject to cholera  
among chickens than any other place."

"If a person intends to raise chick-  
ens in one of the valleys, and particu-  
larly at a higher altitude than the city,  
care must be taken when a flock is  
started about introducing them from  
other and lower sections. For exam-  
ple, chickens grown around Honolulu,  
if taken up to a valley like Manoa,  
would be more subject to cholera than  
chickens secured from some vicinity  
in which it is proposed to raise them.  
Also in valleys where it is very rainy,  
the houses should be built so that the  
chickens at night are thoroughly pro-  
tected from the wind."

RESIGNATION OF  
CASHIER ASKED

When the First National Bank meet-  
ing takes place Saturday there will  
be a sensation, if the gossip of the  
street may be taken into account. The  
reports now current are that there will  
be a complete change in the officials  
of the bank. Among the names men-  
tioned as probable successors to Presi-  
dent Cecil Brown are J. Alfred Magoon,  
Fred Wundenberg and J. O. Cooper.  
For the place of the cashier, Mr. Som-  
ers, who was engaged in the same po-  
sition at Juneau, and who has been  
here for some time looking over the  
ground, is slated.

The gossip, which has it that there  
will be a new deal among the officers,  
puts it, too, that the change is the  
result of the action of F. N. Lillenthal  
while here. It is said that he deman-  
ded the resignation of Cashier Cooper.  
That official promptly refused to ac-  
cede to the demand. President Brown  
backed up the cashier in his refusal,  
as did others of the directorate.

This was followed by a demand that  
if the San Francisco capitalists want-  
ed to name the officials of the bank,  
the exclusion of the old heads, they  
must purchase the stock of the local  
people. There was an offer made for  
the stock of Brown and Cooper, but  
all the local holders, to the exclusion  
of those of the Campbell estate, were  
included in the offer of sale, and there  
would be no cutting up of the block,  
which, it is said further, amounts to  
something like 2,000 shares.

The San Francisco people did not  
wish to purchase, and there the matter  
rested. Large offers have been made  
for stock, the control being in demand.  
Orders were placed for blocks of the  
stock, and some of the brokers with  
San Francisco connections, have had  
orders in at the coast, and at one time  
it was declared that a block sufficient  
to give control of the enterprise to the  
new officials of the institution, had  
been secured there.

The status of affairs is said to be  
that the proxies of the Mainland hold-  
ers of the stock will control the elec-  
tion, although this is denied by some  
friends of the officials. At the annual  
meeting, January 14th, there was a re-  
sulting that proxies which came from San  
Francisco and New York did not have  
internal revenue stamps affixed, and  
that this invalidated them. The repeal  
of portions of the war revenue bill  
had done away with this feature of the  
act of 1895, and when this was discov-  
ered there was a call issued for the  
meeting which will be held on Sat-  
urday.

There has been much concern among  
business men as to the result of the  
contest which has been going on, and  
the outcome is to be watched with in-  
terest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Rioting  
strikes today fought a fierce battle  
with police. The rioters engaged a  
battery at the Plaza at close range,  
and it is reported that 500 were killed  
and wounded. The rioting continues  
throughout Spain, and troops are being  
assembled. Martial law may be de-  
clared.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Presi-  
dent issued a statement today in  
which he declined to take any action  
upon the appeal of Admiral Schley  
from the findings of the court martial  
in the case of the sinking of the  
Maine, and gave the order that  
Sampson must hold that Sampson was  
in command of the fleet.

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MR. MACKINTOSH  
NOT TO ATTEND

When the Cathedral of St. Andrew is  
consecrated next Sunday there will be  
no official representative on the part  
of the Second Congregation. The Rev.  
V. H. Kitecat, for the cathedral con-  
gregation, as it has been reconstructed,  
invited the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh  
pastor of the Second Congregation, to  
be present, and offered him a seat in  
the choir for the occasion; but the min-  
ister is ill, and will not be able to at-  
tend the ceremony, in all probability.

The latest phase of the Anglican  
church pillkila will do much to cause  
feeling between the factions of the  
body. The allegation has been made  
that Mr. Kitecat, in his zeal to have the  
ceremony all the more impressive, ap-  
proached several members of the choir  
of the Second Congregation and re-  
quested their assistance with the music  
of the occasion. The fact that the in-  
vitation from the junior priest to the  
senior had passed was used with the  
addition of an acceptance, which caus-  
ed some of the members of the Second  
choir to agree to sing. But the promise  
was withdrawn, it is said, as soon as  
the entire facts were laid before the  
choristers.

The work of preparing the new floor-  
ing for the choir of the cathedral is  
now almost complete, and the entire  
change will have been made before the  
services of Sunday. These include the  
raising of the level of the floor and the  
removal of the altar and the choir  
stalls.

The discussion of the coming of Bishop  
Nichols, and the talk of the appoint-  
ment of Mr. Mackintosh as resident  
bishop, has been warm since the  
arrival of the news that some of the  
American bishops have been consider-  
ing the matter. The members of the  
Second Congregation have long held  
that there was still a knife out for  
Mackintosh, but it was not until the  
issue of the bishop's secular organ, the  
Independent, yesterday, that the facts  
became known. The extract is as fol-  
lows:

"The gossip as to a successor to the  
See of the Honolulu bishopric can nev-  
er come about if the report that the  
Rev. Alexander Mackintosh is a likely  
candidate. He may be, but from other  
sources it is learned that he is not like-  
ly, nor is he a probable or a possible  
candidate for the vacancy. The Inde-  
pendent has been given to understand  
that Bishop Willis made it as one of  
the conditions of his resignation that  
no local man should succeed him, and  
which was duly accepted and agreed to  
by the House of Bishops. Now, on the  
face of this condition, will it be  
possible and probable for the Presid-  
ing Bishop to nominate and appoint a  
local man? A local man can never set-  
tle matters satisfactorily, but an out-  
sider may."

## WEDNESDAY'S STORM

Early yesterday morning the wind  
stiffened into a gale, although it had  
slackened its fury at times during the  
previous night. But with all the blow  
the rainclouds were not dispelled, and  
they opened up during the day and  
gave the city a heavy drenching.  
Throughout the forenoon and early  
part of the afternoon the wind and  
rain played at battledore and shuttle-  
cock. When night came the wind died  
down considerably, leaving a clear sky  
from which the stars twinkled bright-  
ly. Showers last night were infrequent  
and of short duration.

Every tree in Honolulu has been  
stripped of its superfluous foliage since  
the storm began, and people who were  
riding themselves on the showings  
made by their banana patches and  
garden foliage have had cause to sigh  
at the work which the gale has made.  
There is hardly a banana stalk in town  
that is not frayed, torn, broken or dis-  
mantled, while climbing vines have  
been torn away from porches and la-  
nais, and ferns and small plants bro-  
ken piecemeal. Hedges and small trees  
have suffered considerably. The grass  
but in the children's playground at  
Kapiolani Park was blown down yester-  
day. A big tree fell near the en-  
trance to the park, and another fell  
across the roadway near by. On the  
avenue a large number of banana  
bushes were broken down, and the  
streets were covered with water coming down  
from the hills have cut deep furrows.

In the down town district several  
signs were torn from their fastenings,  
and quite a number were taken down  
by the proprietors of stores, who feared  
that they might fall and hurt pass-  
ersby. There was nothing but mud in  
the business streets, and pedestrians  
had to exhibit considerable athletic  
ability in crossing to avoid mud pudd-  
les, as well as the splashing from the  
hoofs of hack horses.

The telephone company had its hands  
full of trouble all day. The lines were  
out at daylight and worked until  
midnight. After repairing several con-  
nections and uncrossing wires, every-  
thing worked like a charm for an hour  
or two until new gust came and mess-  
ed the wires up again. Throughout the  
day the greater part of Waikiki was  
cut off, which communication has been  
at a premium in Manoa Valley for sev-  
eral days. Makiki district and Nuuanu Val-  
ley subscribers were disconnected a part  
of the time. When users of telephone  
could get a clear connection with the  
central office, they transmitted lan-  
guage so plain that it made the tele-  
phone men burn the official ear of the  
superintendent. It was reported last  
night that about six hundred tele-  
phones were still out of commission.

WORLD'S NEWS  
CONDENSED

Messias Ito arrived at Hongkong on  
February 19.  
William M. Laffan now controls the  
New York Sun.

Osman Pasha is being tried at  
Constantinople for high treason.  
The Colusa-Parratt mine, at Butte,  
has been sold to the Anaconda Com-  
pany.

"Billy" Emerson, the famous black  
face comedian, died in Boston, of con-  
sumption.

Thomas P. Fowler has been elected  
president of the New York street rail-  
way trust.

The present United States quarantine  
buildings at San Diego are to be great-  
ly enlarged.

The great Battle Creek Sanitarium  
was destroyed by fire February 18.  
Loss, \$500,000.

A suit brought in a Topeka court will  
have a bearing on the use of the Bible  
in the public schools.

Students and Cossacks meet in con-  
flict at Kieff, and the former scatter  
upon an order to fire.

Nine officers and ninety-eight Phi-  
lippo soldiers surrendered to Lieuten-  
ant Rhodes, Sixth Cavalry.

Fire in Portland, Ore., caused \$70,000  
loss, the principal damage being to the  
Albers & Schneider flour mills.

Jack Morgan, a nephew of J. Pier-  
pont Morgan, committed suicide at El  
Paso, Tex., after spending \$10,000 in dis-  
ipation.

Seven of the precious stones in the  
altar of Tiffany Chapel of the Cath-  
edral of St. John the Divine, New  
York, have been stolen.

Attorney General Knox has recom-  
mended the removal of Arthur H.  
Noyes, judge of the Alaskan courts,  
on the ground of incompetence.

Acting President Schaikburger and  
other members of the Boer government  
were in a laager which was captured  
by British scouts, but managed to es-  
cape.

Colonel Park lately captured 164  
Boers in the Transvaal, including Field  
Cornets Joubert and DeJager and Lieut-  
enant Viljoen, with many munitions  
of war.

Eighty thousand workmen are on a  
strike at Barcelona, Spain, and there  
is much rioting and many persons  
have been killed in collisions with the  
soldiers.

Former Fiscal Agent Colme, of the  
Panama Company, testified at Wash-  
ington, that over \$1,000,000 was expend-  
ed in this country for purposes un-  
known to him.

Col. Oscar P. Long, general superin-  
tendent of the transport service at San  
Francisco, has been relieved and order-  
ed to Washington for service in the  
Quartermaster General's office.

David Mills, formerly a Canadian  
minister, bitterly assails the Monroe  
doctrine, and argues that it would be  
to the State of Maine's advantage to  
enter the Canadian Federation.

The Senate foreign relations commit-  
tee has reported favorably of a bill  
to reform the consular service. The  
bill requires a civil service examina-  
tion of applicants for consular places.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, daughter of  
the late Senator Fair, will build a  
mammoth family hotel on the block  
bounded by California, Sacramento,  
Powell and Mason streets, on Nob Hill,  
San Francisco.

The destruction of rats throughout  
China, so far as this is practica-  
ble, is under consideration by the im-  
perial health department. The object  
of the health department is to mitigate  
the danger of contagious diseases.

An order in council of the govern-  
ment of the Dominion of Canada, giv-  
ing all vacant ground, and all to be-  
come vacant in the Klondike, to one  
corporation, has caused a general ex-  
odus, and Dawson may be deserted.

A detachment of Scots Greys has  
been cut up by the Boers at Klipdam.  
Two men were killed, 6 wounded, and  
46 captured. On the Klip river, a few  
days before, 150 British were lured in-  
to an ambush. Two officers and 10  
men were killed, and several officers  
and 40 men were wounded.

The copper war is said to be near  
an end, and F. August Heinze is re-  
ported as slated for manager of the  
Amalgamated Company.

Negotiations are on to induce Italy  
to join the Anglo-Japanese alliance.  
Italy, however, is unwilling to dis-  
please France or Russia.

A permit has been issued for an  
office building at Chicago, which will  
be sixteen stories high, and have an  
acre's space on each floor.

The reports up to February 19, of  
the release of Miss Stone are absolute-  
ly without foundation, although her  
liberation is expected momentarily.

The granting of a concession to the  
Treadgold Company by the Canadian  
government has caused great excite-  
ment in Canada and on the Yukon.

California Senators and Representa-  
tives will ignore the pro-Chinese res-  
olutions of the San Francisco Chamber  
of Commerce and Merchants' Ex-  
change.

George C. Hillrose, a Chicago sten-  
ographer, avowed that his demands  
for money were refused, killed his  
sweetheart's father, and then himself.

The United States Philippine Com-  
mission unanimously favors a modifi-  
cation of the order prohibiting Chinese  
from entering the Philippines.

The Chinese foreign office has made  
a collection of books for presentation  
to Columbia University, N. Y., aggre-  
gating 6,000 volumes.

John B. Nissen, engineer of the ferry-  
boat Bay City, at San Francisco, was  
killed by being caught in the paddle  
wheel.

The United States Supreme Court  
holds that the State of Minnesota can-  
not file a plea of complaint to prevent  
the merger of the Northern Pacific and  
Great Northern railroad lines.

Senator Hawley, from the Senate  
committee on military affairs, today re-  
ported favorably the bill authorizing  
the Young Men's Christian Association  
to erect buildings at military posts on  
government reservations.

There were three deaths on the trans-  
port Hancock on the last trip to San  
Francisco, and two men were washed  
overboard.

James Stillman of New York has  
given \$100,000 to establish a new chair  
of anatomy in the Harvard medical  
school.

Senator Hoar and Representative  
Ray have introduced identical bills to  
divide the district of Alaska into  
three recording and judicial districts.  
The Attorney General decides that  
Totulila, Samoa, is domestic territory,  
and that American merchandise is en-  
titled to free entry.

Senator Patterson scores the Taft  
Commission, denouncing it as heading  
a tyranny in the Philippines.

The proposed suit against the rail-  
way combine caused a flurry in stocks  
on Wall street.

Cramps have launched the steamship  
Kronland, a 11-knot vessel, 560 feet  
long, the largest yet built in the United  
States.  
Women are no longer to be permitted  
as barmaids in Dawson City.

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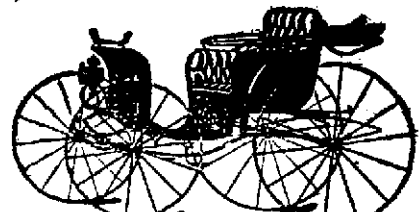
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